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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/520,362	04/18/2005	Dominique Michel	LP-2002	9841
217 7590 04/16/2008 FISHER, CHRISTEN & SABOL 1725 K STREET, N.W.			EXAMINER	
			YOUNG, SHAWQUIA	
SUITE 1108 WASHINGTON, DC 20006			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1626	
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			04/16/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/520,362	MICHEL, DOMINIQUE	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	SHAWQUIA YOUNG	1626	
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	opears on the cover sheet with the o	correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPI WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING I - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statu Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailine earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION .136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tired will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
Responsive to communication(s) filed on 26 A This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ Th Since this application is in condition for allowed closed in accordance with the practice under	is action is non-final. ance except for formal matters, pro		
Disposition of Claims			
4) Claim(s) 1-8,21-25 and 31-36 is/are pending 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-8,21-25 and 31-33,35 and 36 is/ar 7) Claim(s) 34 is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	awn from consideration.		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examir 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ac Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corre 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	ccepted or b) objected to by the e drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Section is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documer 2. Certified copies of the priority documer 3. Copies of the certified copies of the pri application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. nts have been received in Applicat ority documents have been receive au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage	
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate	

DETAILED ACTION

Claims 1-8, 21-25 and 31-36 are currently pending in the instant application.

Applicants have amended claims 1-3, 5, 6, 21, 23, 24, 33 and 34 and added new claims 35 and 36 in an amendment filed on December 26, 2007. Upon reexamining the pending claims, the Examiner has found prior art that reads on the instant invention and will reopen prosecution.

I. Response to Arguments

Applicant's amendment, filed on December 26, 2007, has overcome the objection of claims 1-8, 21-25 and 31-34 as containing non-elected subject matter and this objection has been withdrawn.

II. Rejection(s)

35 USC § 103 - OBVIOUSNESS REJECTION

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) that forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Graham v. John Deere Co. set forth the factual inquiries necessary to determine obviousness under 35 U.S.C. §103(a). See Graham v. John Deere Co., 383 U.S. 1, 148

Art Unit: 1626

USPQ 459 (1966). Specifically, the analysis must employ the following factual inquiries:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claims 1-8, 21-25, 31-33, 35 and 36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Hill, et al.* Applicants claim The instant invention claims a

process for the preparation of a compound of formula

and/or an

addition salt of a proton acid, wherein R^1 represents C_{1-8} -alkyl or phenyl and R^2 represents alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl or aralkyl, each aryl or aralkyl being optionally further substituted with alkyl, alkoxy and/or halogen which process comprises the following steps: a) reacting a mixture comprising: (i) a methyl ketone of formula: CH_3COR^1 wherein R^1 is as defined above, and (ii) a compound of formula: H_2N-R^2 and/or an addition salt of proton acid, wherein R^2 is as defined above, and (iii) formaldehyde or a source of formaldehyde selected from the group consisting of formaldehyde in aqueous solution, 1,3,5-trioxane, paraformaldehyde and mixtures thereof, in the presence of a solvent selected from the group consisting of water, aliphatic alcohols, cycloaliphatic alcohols and mixtures thereof and optionally a proton acid to provide a β -keto amine of

the formula

and/or an addition salt of a proton acid and b) reducing

the carbonyl group of β-keto amine to afford a compound of formula I and/or an addition

salt of a proton acid wherein the step a) is carried out at a pressure above 1.5 bar.

The Scope and Content of the Prior Art (MPEP §2141.01)

Hill, et al. teaches the following method

wherein a)(HCHO)_n, MeNH₂

HCl, EtOH, HCl, reflux; b) H₂O, steam distillation, MeOH; c) NaBH₄, 2-propanol/H₂O; d)MeOH, HCl; EtOH/Me₂CO; R is H or Cl.

The Difference Between the Prior Art and the Claims (MPEP §2141.02)

The difference between the prior art of *Hill, et al.* and the instant invention is that there is that step a) in the instant application is carried out at a pressure above 1.5 whereas in the prior art reference the first step is carried out under reflux and then steam distillation.

Prima Facie Obviousness-The Rational and Motivation (MPEP §2142-2413)

In <u>In re Aller</u>, 220 F.2d 454, 105 USPQ 233 (CCPA 1955), it was well established that merely modifying the process conditions such as temperature and concentration is not a patentable modification absent a showing of criticality. For example, it is obvious

to modify the preparation of a compound of

comprising step a)

and step b) as disclosed in claim 1 to improve the product yield since a similar reaction

using different conditions in step I was already taught by the prior art. Specifically, changing the reaction conditions of step 1 as seen in the claim 1 absent unexpected results is deemed obvious over the *Hill, et al.* reference. Therefore, it would have been prima facie obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to attempt to improve the known process by modifying the reaction conditions (i.e. carrying out the first step under pressure) to increase the product yield. A strong prima facie obviousness has been established.

III. Objection

Dependent Claim Objections

Dependent Claim 34 is also objected to as being dependent upon a rejected based claim. To overcome this objection, Applicant should rewrite said claims in an independent form and include the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claim.

IV. Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Shawquia Young whose telephone number is 571-272-9043. The examiner can normally be reached on 5:30 AM-2:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Joseph McKane can be reached on 571-272-0699. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Application/Control Number: 10/520,362 Page 6

Art Unit: 1626

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

/Shawquia Young/

/Kamal A Saeed, Ph.D./

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1626